

IMPERIAL

1981
MARCH · 1/9

NEWS

THE VACATION MAGAZINE FOR PEOPLE WHO WANT TO FIGHT WITH A SENSE OF HISTORY



Afghanistan	20 Afs	Italy	250 L
Algeria	2.0 DA	Jordan	140 fils
Austria	10 sch	Kuwait	140 fils
Belgium	20 F	Lebanon	120 Ps
British Isles	1/9	Liberia	40 cents
Congo	20 K	Libya	15 Ps
Cyprus	140 mils	Netherlands	1.50 Fl
Denmark	3 Kr	Nigeria	3/-
East Africa	3/-	Norway	2.80 Kr
Egypt	17 Ps	Portugal	12 esc
Ethiopia	1 ES	Rhodesia	3/-
Finland	1.80 Mk	S. Arabia	1.80 rials
France	2.0 F	S. Africa	30 cents
Germany	1.60 DM	Spain	25 ptas
Ghana	45 Ps	Sudan	15 Ps
Greece	12 Drs	Sweden	2.25 Kr
Iceland	16 Kr		(incl. oms)
Iran	30 rials	Switzerland	1.75 F
Iraq	140 fils	Syria	160 Ps
Ireland	2/9	Turkey	3.50 TL
	(incl. tax)	Yugoslavia	3.5 ND
Israel	120 Ags	U.S. Forces	40 c

WHY Imperial? WHAT News?



IMPERIAL NEWS is an information bulletin about the Middle East in general, and about Israel with her newly created colonies in particular. It is edited and published by Israelis, the majority of them natives, living temporarily abroad.

They oppose the view held by the majority of the Hebrew speaking population in Israel that keeping, temporarily or permanently, the territories taken from the neighbouring countries during the June war, is vital to the existence of Israel.

The Middle East conflict, which has hatched three major wars within 20 years, produced tens of thousands of casualties and hundreds of thousands of refugees, cannot be solved or even eased by adding more points of conflict to the existing ones. It is an irony of history that the moment the neighbouring countries realised that the Hebrew speaking* Israeli population could not be wiped out, Israeli politicians chose to make territorial capital out of their military victory.

Our call to Israel to retreat to her former borders does not mean we naively believe that peace and friendship will immediately replace war and hostility. But we are convinced that this must be the first step towards replacing the current butchery by reasonable human relations between all the parties involved in the Middle East.

The oppression of the minority in Israel and of the inhabitants of the occupied territories is not an Arab problem. It is an Israeli problem. Those who oppress their fellow people must eventually sacrifice their own freedom.

Publishing IMPERIAL NEWS in England and in English with the intention of reaching an international public is not the first step we have taken to make our views known. We

have done it in Israel, and in Hebrew. We have sent letters to the editors of the biggest newspapers, we put a large advertisement in the daily newspaper Haaretz (see page 3), and we published a magazine called "Nim'as" (Fed-up).

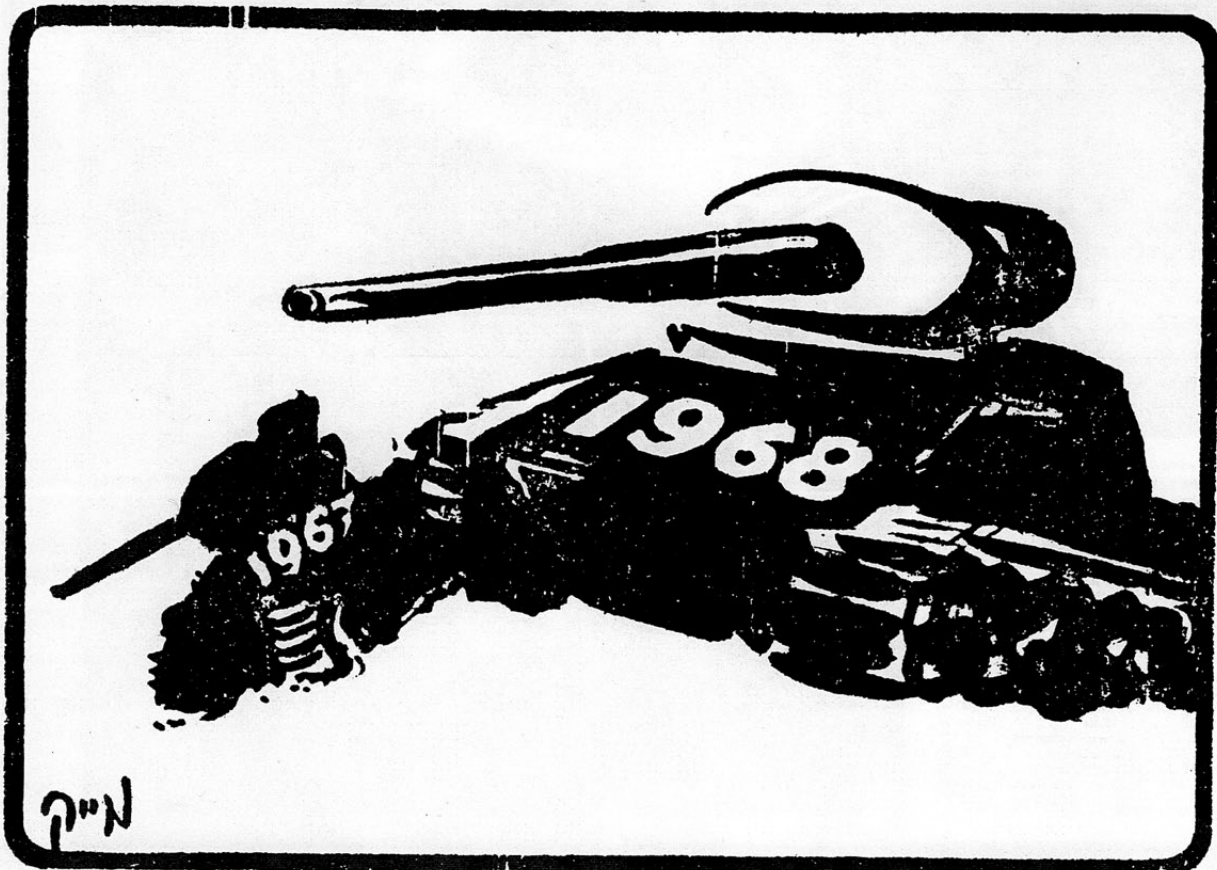
It was not our fault that most Israeli newspapers refused to publish our letters, accept our advertisement (for cash!) and it was certainly not our fault that the man who sold Nim'as on the street was arrested and charged---with "distributing obscene literature"!

The information in IMPERIAL NEWS will be concerned with Middle East politics. In this issue we are printing translations of articles already published in Israel which should, in our opinion, be known abroad, together with original information which has not been made public for various reasons. We are also proud to include in this first issue contributions from Iraqi and Egyptian journalists.



FOOTNOTE

- * The omission of the terms--Jews and Arabs in this editorial is deliberate. The conflict in the Middle East is not a clash between Jews and Arabs, as official propaganda claims. It is a conflict between reactionary governments who use a racial Zionist ideology on the one side, and Pan Arabian-Islamic nationalism on the other. Both sides use their masses as cannon-fodder to achieve their aim.



HAPPY
NEW
YEAR
TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS

THE AD. WAR

It started before the real war began, when right-wing elements tried to unseat Eshkol and put Dayan in his place. With the active co-operation of the 'independent' Haaretz newspaper, they published a big advertisement calling for the replacement of Eshkol.

A few days after the cease-fire another advertisement appeared. It called on the government not to give back any of the territory that had been captured during the war. The first salvo was soon followed by others as the extremists began to organise themselves, pushing their ads more and more towards the front page.

The small opposition to this fascist trend didn't sit idle but began to collect funds so that it could join the ad war too. On September 29 two rival ads appeared in Haaretz. One, backed by 54 prominent writers, poets and scientists etc., proclaimed the birth of a new movement called EVERYTHING (i.e. Everything is ours!), and their advertisement ran as follows:

In the same issue of Haaretz (22/9/67) appeared the counter-ad:

FOR A WHOLE ISRAEL

The victory of the Israeli army in the 6 day war has placed the nation and the state in a new decisive, epoch. The whole of Palestine is now in the hands of the Jewish people.

Just as we have no right to surrender the state itself, we have no right to surrender what we have received from it: Palestine.

We owe loyalty to the wholeness of our country, to the past of our nation as well as to its future. No Israeli government has a right to surrender this wholeness.

The borders of our state today are a safeguard to security and peace. They are also new horizons, hitherto unknown, strengthening our nation - materially and spiritually.

Within these borders liberty and equality, being the foundations of Israel will be shared by the entire population, without discrimination.

Jewish immigration and settlement provide the strongest basis for our future. Mass immigration from the diaspora is a basic condition for retaining the wholeness, as well as the Jewish character of Palestine. Let us turn the duties and new possibilities of this era into a means of reawakening and of regenerating the Jewish people and Palestine.

The signatories will strive for the realization of these aims and consider ways and means of getting public support for their programme which they see as the central duty of the movement.

Our right to defend ourselves does not grant us the right to oppress others

CONQUEST means FOREIGN RULE

FOREIGN RULE means RESISTANCE

RESISTANCE means OPPRESSION

OPPRESSION means TERROR and COUNTER TERROR

The victims of terror are nearly always innocent people. Holding on to the occupied territories will transform us into a nation of murderers and murdered.

EVACUATE THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES AT ONCE

Among the 54 prominent writers, poets, scientists, etc., were: Prof. Y. Aharoni, the poet Nathan Alterman, the novelists Burla and Shamir, the nobel prize winner S.Y. Agnon, and the widow of the late President Ben Tzvi.

10 people signed this ad.

The signatories of this ad. were not such prominent public figures as in the previous one. SH. Tzabar, was a columnist, D. Ehrenfeld an industrialist, CH. Hanegbi,

journalist, D. Omer, poet, and Dr. M. Machover lecturer in mathematics in the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. All the others were unknown students. Several of the more prominent figures who were asked refused to put their name to such an 'unpatriotic' statement.

This ad was sent also to the two evening newspapers, Yedioth Aharonoth and Maariv, and were rejected. A second advertisement with 10 different signatures was sent to Haaretz three weeks later, and that time, although no official rejection was given, the ad didn't appear. So, the anti-annexation movement was forced to withdraw from the ad war.

The following advertisement appeared in HAARETZ (15/12/67) and was signed by 250 intellectuals.

PEACE AND SECURITY-YES, ANNEXATIONS-NO.

The six day war was a just, defensive war of the people of Israel. We believe that an unconditional evacuation of the territories held today by the Israeli army will not pave the way for peace but restore the prewar situation, hence we reject this proposal.

Yet we watch with growing apprehension the mounting campaign for unilateral annexation of the territories conquered in the recent war, which was forced upon us.

We consider such an annexation to be a distortion of the aims of the recent war and of Israeli policies. It also endangers the JEWISH character of the state, as well as its humane and democratic character.

The first aim must be to follow up any possible lead towards peace. Any act which bars the road to peace is sheer irresponsibility towards the Jewish people and the state of Israel.

We are united in the belief that we must refrain from any act of expropriation, humiliation or denial of rights to the population of the occupied territories.

The future of the state depends upon consolidating our security and striving for peace.

The following two ads appeared in HAARETZ on the December 29, 1967, shortly before the Israeli premier L. Eshkol started his voyage to the U.S.A. to meet President Johnson. The government was debating what Eshkol would say to Johnson, and the ads were aimed at influencing the government's decision.

THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY:

ESHKOL, make it clear to JOHNSON: The river Jordan is OUR border!

A strong Israel is in America's interest.

A strong Israel is possible ONLY on the Jordan, Suez, Golan heights.

JOHNSON will respect clear words, not evasive 'politics'.

ESHKOL:

Beware of the 'advice' of the ministers ARAN, EBAN, BARZILAI, BENTOV.

DAYAN:

Do not turn your military victory into your political defeat.

There is only one possibility:

The Israeli army on the Jordan, supported by Jewish settlements.

None without the other.

The movement for the annexation of the liberated territories,
P.O.B. 11217 Tel-Aviv.

Will the voyage end in wailing?

Should the President of the U.S.A., in his talks with the Israeli premier, refuse to accept the vague decision of the government that 'we shall disclose our plans only in direct negotiations', but require a direct answer to the question: 'is there any territory which the Israeli government is ready to evacuate, and which is it?'

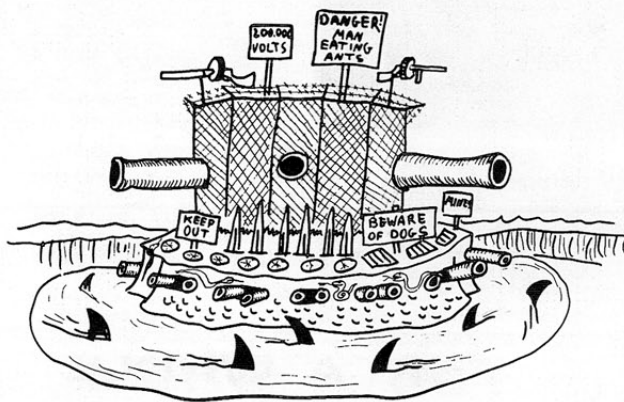
What will the Israeli Premier answer?

Has the Israeli government any clear decision concerning the liberated territories?

RAFI and GAHAL declare that they consider the Jordan as the border of the state. What about the Suez?

The public have a right to receive a clear statement from the government on this issue, BEFORE the premier goes to Washington.

The Free Centre. (M.P. Tamir)



MASSADA WILL NEVER FALL AGAIN

Letters to other EDITORS

After the advertisement headed EVACUATE THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES AT ONCE (see page 4), the editor of Haaretz published the following letters:

HAARETZ, 26/9/67, 27/9/67, 1/10/67, 24/10/67.

"I was surprised to read in your paper the slanderous and calumnious advertising 'Evacuate the occupied territories at once'. A Jewish paper should not be allowed to publish material which is directed against the essence of our lives in this country and slings mud on the pure blood shed in the six day war.

Do the signatories wish us to go on living in the tragic circumstances which we endured until the war? How long do we have to suffer the mis-use of our democratic system which undermines the very foundation of our life?

Y. Yehezkiel, Jerusalem.

To the gentlemen who signed the advertisement on 22/9/67; Did you ever sit in the shadow of the Syrian heights washing your feet in lake Galilee? Did you ever participate in sowing and reaping wheat along the Gaza strip? Do the windows of your flats face the Arab Legion positions? There is no place for an advertisement like this in a newspaper, even if it will be paid for tenfold. Especially when one of the paper's contributors is signed on it.

Money is not everything.

Z. Katsenelson, Givataim.

IF YOU ARE a REVOLUTIONARY - GO AND MAKE a REVOLUTION
CHE GUEVARA

I was so stunned to read the advertisement signed by messrs. S. Tzabar, D. Eherenfeld & Co. concerning the occupied territories. I am surprised by the people who signed it as well as by the paper that published it. Even if one objects to the situation created by the six day war it should not be done in such an ad and style. If we extrapolate the content of this ad, which is almost begging, we can arrive at the slogan: "Let us uproot the Zionist cancer from Palestine and peace will return to the Middle East, and no longer will innocent people suffer."

Any thinking person realizes that the war and the situation created by it were not our fault. If our neighbours refuse to accept our existence and continue to dream of annihilating us we must, in order to preserve our existence, stick to the present borders. It is a necessity that cannot be denied.

E. Michaeli, Haifa.

I fail to understand the mentality of those who signed the ad "evacuate the occupied territory at once". At once? Unconditionally? Even without a declaration of cessation of hostilities? Are they willing to return to the pre 4th of June conditions? With divided Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Nathaniyah within the range of the guns in Qalkilyah, with Eilat besieged, and the Huleh valley settlements in the shadow of the Syrian positions?

The best of our sons fell in order to prevent the recurrence of such circumstances, and here comes a group of people who have the money for publishing a big advertisement and dare say, like a war-film director, "now let's make a break, and afterwards we shall return to scene so and so ..." But isn't this precisely what the worst of our enemies, headed by the Soviet Union, demand of us?

By the way: what about paying compensations to the Arab states, messrs 'doves'?

Naum Cook, Haifa.

I passed the second world war in Poland. Miraculously I was spared from annihilation. All my family was exterminated. I am happy for finding in Israel a fatherland and do not want my children to suffer what I did. I want peace very much but I do not believe that the declaration by Mr. Tzabar and his friends improves the situation. Quite the opposite, it can only damage the state.

Rachel Klimak, Ramat Aviv.

It was not we who initiated the acts that finally brought about the occupation of territory and we need not apologize for winning. The Israeli rule in these territories is not one of oppression and it does everything for resumption of normal life. Yet we shall not tolerate terroristic acts, these must be suppressed with minimal damage to innocent people and I have no doubt that the Israeli Army acts accordingly. But even suppression of terror will not transform us into a nation of murderers, especially as it is easier to punish the really guilty today. Evacuating, unconditionally, without any political gain, the 'occupied' territories, and reimposition within the previous borders will be considered as weakness, and encourage our neighbours (who today are within us and under our control) to strike anew, with renewed strength at the walls of the Israeli ghetto. Will that put an end to terror? Will the victims not be innocent people again?

Dr. U. Raviy, Bar-Yam.

I salute those who realize that holding on to territory that is not ours and increasing ours "lebensraum" at the cost of our neighbours will only put off any solution, as history and logic should have taught us long ago. I salute HAARETZ for publishing the ad despite the present chauvinistic wave which cannot stand any 'jarring noises' and thinks that we can impose peace, dictating our terms, to the other party.

Shall we ever understand, before it is too late, that we cannot permit ourselves to become extremist nationalists after a military victory? Have we already forgotten that we went to war to destroy armies, not to occupy territory?

Israel Alexander (Van Dyk),
Ramat-Chem.

To the 'Humanists' signed on the giant advertisement "evacuate the occupied territories at once", may I suggest you offer your money and energy to the widows and orphans of the six day war?

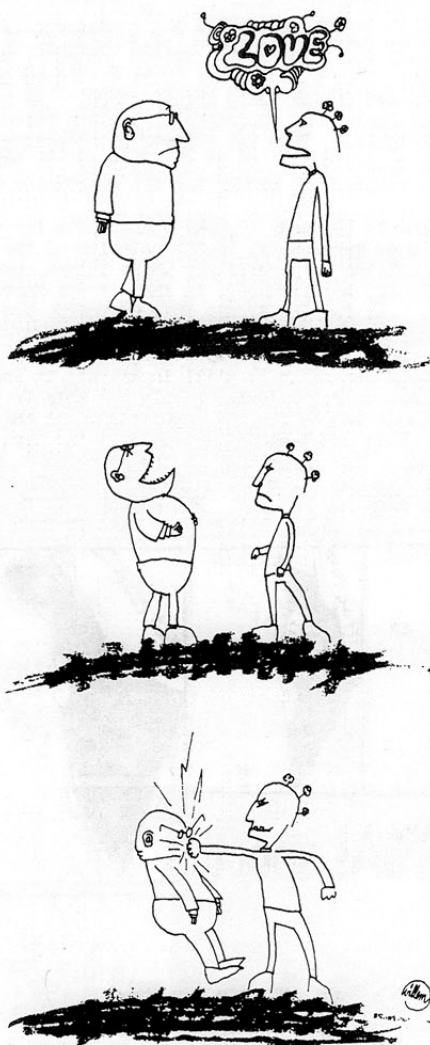
Rachel Geller, Tel-Aviv.

Miraculous are the deeds of the Lord, with our very own eyes did we see the great miracle and the astonishing vision of their satanic schemes smashed to smithereens. It is the will of our generation to hold onto the liberated territories whatever the price, for they are ours, our lives are staked on it. It is no conquest but redemption. Thus did the holy spirit command our return to the promised land . . .".

R. Yshay, Bnei-Brak.

That is why the leaders of Al Asifa (the military arm of El Fatah) declared at the end of the war for survival: " . . . the results of the war change nothing, since we shall not cease to fight . . . we ask nothing except to be inside Israel so as to be able to fight better, through prolonged guerrilla warfare . . .".

As a result of the war we introduced into our house hostile elements. In the past the El Fatah, and similar, activities, were mostly fast raids from across



FROM: GDD NEDERLAND & ORANJE Nr8 SEPT 67

AMSTERDAM

the border into short ranges inside Israel. Today the conditions are ripe for the development of an underground movement, both the territorial expanse and the popular support exist. The view that the Palestinian Arabs are uninterested in politics but only in material benefits may, perhaps, be true with respect to a small minority of merchants and land owners of the older generation, but it is certainly false when generalizing about the masses or the younger generation.

The question is: is there no way out of the painful dilemma, of the need to choose between handing back the liberated territories and establishing a state for the 'Palestinian Arab nation' on the Israeli territory?

... If we accept the requirements of security and the national will to uphold the borders of the whole Israel there remains only one solution: deport the Arabs from Palestine and transfer them to countries where their brethren in language, religion, mentality, and way of life live (or to other places, should they ask for it) ... Population transfer for national reasons is not unprecedented in history and the negative attitudes of the rest of the world will be far weaker than those we shall have to confront for the hanging of 'freedom fighters'. The injustice inherent in the transfer is nothing compared to what would have happened to us had the Arabs won the recent, or any, war.

Y. Beer, barrister,

Speaking, a week ago, about the conditions of the HERUT party for joining the 'united cabinet', Mr. Ben-Eliezer said: "our view is that there should be issues not to be negotiated during peace negotiations. As follows: wholeness of Jerusalem, wholeness of Western Palestine, Gaza, the Golan heights. That is, everything excepting the Sinai." My question is: is it the duty of the HERUT delegate to prepare the ground for the evacuation of the Sinai?

We ought to be ready to make concessions for peace and contribute, generously, to the solution of the refugee problem. But the only territory whose future ownership can, and should, be discussed, is that of the East Bank of the Jordan. As for the Sinai, this peninsula has in the recent years passed from Israeli to Arab hands a number of times, it was also conquered by foreign invaders. Although its historical ownership is still in dispute it should be clarified that only the Jewish people are able to produce there spiritual values for the population, and the rest of humanity. This has been demonstrated in the days of Moses, son of Amram. The Egyptians, on the other hand, know only how to preserve the desert like character of the place. Who has the right to own it? Who knows? If Mr. Ben-Eliezer will fail in his attempts to hand it back (as Ben-

Gurion did), perhaps we might be able to create there spiritual values even in the days of Levi Eshkol.

E. Jabotinsky, Haifa.

ESTABLISHMENT OF JEWISH SETTLEMENTS IN THE LIBERATED AREAS PRIORITY NUMBER ONE!

The Israel public welcomed with profound satisfaction the news of the first pioneering settlements established in the new areas of our liberated homeland. We refer to the settlements of the Kibbutz Hameuhad movement on the Golan Heights and in Northern Sinai, and the return of the religious settlers to their former Kibbutz in the Etzion Bloc. But these small beginnings only emphasize the long road we still must travel. A far greater effort and a far greater impetus are needed now, in particular in the resettlement of the area west of the Jordan river which remains as always the very heart of our homeland and the key to a sure and peaceful future for us and our children. The hills of Judea and Samaria now when they were under foreign rule. It is inconceivable that we should not bend our efforts to make them flourish now that they are at last in our hands. Many large tracts of land west of the Jordan lie bare and uncultivated awaiting Jewish enterprise.

We call upon the Government of Israel and the institutions concerned with land development to establish without delay a network of agricultural and urban settlements throughout the newly acquired territories both in entirely empty zones and alongside existing towns and villages.

Upper Jericho is a no less vital national interest than Upper Nazareth! New Jerusalem suburbs must arise along the bare slopes east of the City.

Modi'in, the ancient city of the Hasmonians, beckons to us for renewal. And with special urgency and emphasis we call attention to Hebron, holy city of the Patriarchs, where for generations Jews lived a life of study and devotion. The return to Hebron of the institutions of Torah study which once flourished there is a paramount national duty at this hour. All that is required for its implementation is the consent of the appropriate authorities.

All delay and hesitation in the resettlement of the Land of Israel will cost us dear in the political and military trials that may await us in the future. Let us therefore not delay until it is too late.

The Land of Israel Movement, made up of men and women from all walks of life and of every manner of political affiliation, demands that the Government take immediate steps to establish settlements and projects in the liberated areas, making suitable financial provision for this in the national budget for this year and the years ahead. There is no shortage of willing hands and of willing organizations ready to undertake the tasks involved.

The call that has gone out to the Diaspora to send us a great stream of immigrants must be linked to a correspondingly dynamic phase of resettlement and development in the new areas of our country. Only thus can we create a challenge to the pioneering spirit of young Jews everywhere.

We call upon the Knesset to pass a bill extending the period of national service so as to make increased manpower available for settlement. We call upon the various Kibbutz and Moshav movements, trade unions, federations of industry and commerce, factory owners and investors, in Israel and abroad, and institutions of learning and culture, to apply themselves forthwith to this great task of national development. **THE LAND IS OURS IF WE WILL OCCUPY IT AND BUILD IT UP!**

The Land of Israel Movement (L.I.M.)

התנועה למען ארץ-ישראל השלמה

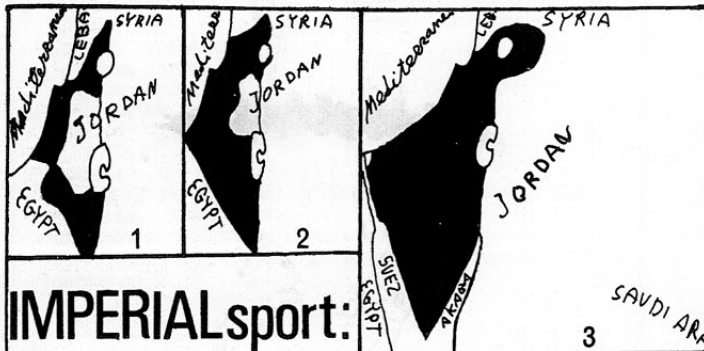
Tel Aviv, 15 Sherot Rothschild, Tel. 53760.

(Adv.)

5 POST WEEKLY

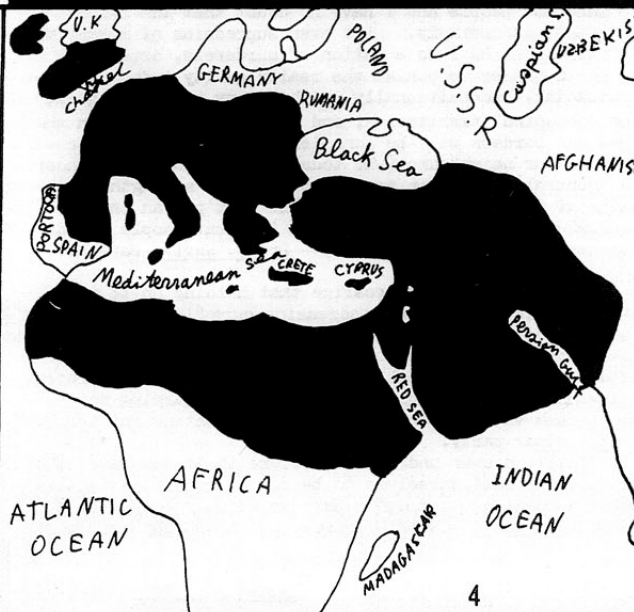
MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1968

The Israel IMPERIAL NEWS is published in the liberated territory of Great Britain by the Israeli Anti-annexation Movement. Edited by Shimon Tzabar, A. Orr (London) Dan Omer (Jerusalem) Address: I.A.A.M., 96 Stanhope Street, LONDON, N.W.1.



IMPERIALsport:

**CATCH
AS CATCH CAN**



Letters to our EDITOR

Sir,
Does any foreign power pay you for your dirty job?
Dr. Israel Berr, Sde-Boker,
Israel

NOT YET, BUT WE WERE PROMISED A PLANELOAD OF NIGERIAN
MONEY BY BIAFRA GOVERNMENT. -Ed.

Dear Editor:
You are damned traitors!
Yours - Yakobsen, South Africa

IF EXPANSIONISM IS PATRIOTIC, WE ARE. -Ed.

Dear Sir:
You want us to return to the pre-June situation?
Your obedient servant - H. Kohen,
Formosa.

NO. WE DON'T LIKE THAT SITUATION EITHER. WE WANT
US TO RETREAT TO THE PRE-JUNE BORDERS. -Ed.

Dear Editor:
Can you guarantee that by accepting your advice we shall
have peace?
Yours - Doshe Mayan,
Citrus Marketing Board

SURE. WE CAN GUARANTEE IT WITH OUR OWN SIGNED
HANDWRITING. -Ed.

Dear:
Are not you ashamed to discuss our internal affairs in
a foreign language? It can reach the eyes and ears of
foreigners!
Yours - Raif Elias, West Jerusalem

NO. -Ed.

Damn Editor:
How come you haven't said even one word against Nasser?
Prof. M. Sne, East Jerusalem.

WAIT UNTIL NASSER ANNEXES A PIECE OF OUR TERRI-
TORY . . . -Ed.

Dear Sir:
I wonder what you would say if not we, but they had won.
Yours - Shamiram Amir, Finland

-Ed.

Dear Editor,
We are calling upon you with a request for help and
solidarity with regard to the arrest of our comrade Khalil
Toame, a fourth-year student in the Faculty of Law at the
Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel.

Khalil Toame is the Secretary of the Arab Students'
Committee at the Hebrew University, and is well known for his
leftist views and his opposition to all chauvinism and
nationalism, whether Jewish or Arab. In the course of his
public activities, he has had many meetings with various
personalities, both Jewish and Arab, with the intent of
increasing the understanding between the two peoples.

On January 8, 1968, Khalil Toame was arrested by the
Police, and a detention order was issued against him, for
a period of 15 days. On 24 January 1968, his detention was
again prolonged for a further period of 15 days, despite
the request by his lawyer to release the 'accused' under
bail, and despite a solidarity demonstration by Israeli

students within the Court premises. Newspaper reports
state that the police accuse him of contact with and hiding
of a person by the name of Ahmed Khalifa, who is himself
arrested and accused of being the ideological leader of an
'illegal' resistance movement in the areas occupied by Israel
as a result of the war.

We see in this arrest part of a campaign to intimidate
and suppress those groups, both in Israel and in the occupied
areas, who oppose the continued occupation of these areas
and who dare express themselves openly. In the course
of this campaign, many hundreds of arrests, administrative
detentions, home arrests and restrictions of freedom of
movement, without trial and without publicity in most
cases, have been made by the Israeli authorities. This
wave of suppression and intimidation, including even the
exiling of hundreds of persons, mainly political and relig-
ious leaders, the mass punitive destructions of houses,
villages and Arab towns, is based on Emergency Laws, a
relic from the British colonial rule, which were supplemented
by original Israeli suppressive laws, and is intended to
prevent any political activities opposed to the government
policy.

We call upon you to denounce the arrest of Khalil
Toame as well as this wave of suppression by sending
telegrams to the Israeli Prime Minister, the Minister of
Justice and the Minister of Defence, demanding the immediate
release of Khalil Toame. Please address to us copies of
telegrams at P.O.B. 2092, Jerusalem, Israel. We need the
copies so that the authorities will not be able to conceal
the fact that telegrams are being received, and ignore them.

In addition, we feel it is most important that you
organize demonstrations and protest lines before Israeli
diplomatic representations throughout the world, giving
such activities maximum press coverage. Such acts may have
great influence upon the Israeli government, which is very
sensitive to international public opinion.

It must be specially stressed that there is a danger that
Khalil Toame will be tried by a military court and face a
heavy imprisonment sentence. As you may know, normal legal
procedures and the rights of the accused are not too closely
observed in such military courts.

We call upon you to let your voices be heard in this
scandalous matter, where an attempt is being made to bring
before a military court an Israeli civilian, and also to
call upon other student organizations to do so.

A similar request has already reached several people of
international stature as Bertrand Russell and Jean Paul
Sartre. We are happy to say that they have already respon-
ded positively to our request.

26th January 1968

Sincerely yours
(signed) A.S. Bober
for the Students Committee
The Israel Socialist Organization
P.O.B. 2092
Jerusalem, Israel.

WHY KILL
YOURSELF?



JUST BECAUSE YOU MISSED THE
LAST WAR...
WE GUARANTEE
ANOTHER CHANCE!

Better be
haunted
by fool's
jeers
than by widow's
tears.

SOMEONE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

THE TIRAN STRAITS ARE OPEN!



AND... THE EXPORT OF C.D. OIL RESUMED

The Israeli cargo vessel leaving Eilat this week through the Tiran Straits is carrying an export shipment of "Extra" C.D. Edible Oil. In spite of our difficulties in supplying the local market, we have done our utmost to renew exports, to vital to the economy of the country.

ETZ HAZAITZ
Manufacturers of C.D. Oils and Soap

BACK HOME FROM THE FRONT

There. Although proved itself to thousands of soldiers as the most effective preparation against mosquitoes. (That is why it has been impossible to obtain at pharmacies).

ALTOUSH INSECT REPELLENT

Again available at all pharmacies. Box of 20 discs, 75 cc. spray bottle

KEY-HOLDER

(Out of a series of 2) with every package



ABIC LTD



Capture the Excitement of Our Victories on Kodak Colour Film



Then have your Kodacolor and Ektachrome film developed and printed at

Delta Color Laboratories.

You will be anxious to see as quickly as possible how your "victory" pictures and slides have come out. Insist that your Kodacolor and Ektachrome film be processed only by Delta Color Laboratories, P.O.B. 2215, Ramat Gan.

Delta Color Laboratories give you KODAK equipment, KODAK materials and paper, KODAK know-how and KODAK quality, and all of this so that you receive your colour pictures and slides according to international KODAK standards.

FREE DEVELOPING — Kodacolor film, purchased in Israel, and identified by the "Delta Color" sign on the package will be developed free by Delta Color.

Look for the "Delta Color" sign on the back of your pictures since this alone assures KODAK quality



Available at all shops where you see the Kodak sign.



Sole distributors in Israel for Kodak: Delta Trading Co., Ltd.

Residents of Haifa and vicinity!

Organized Tours to liberated Jerusalem

Visit to the Walling Wall
Price: HSD for adults.
Departure — 6 a.m.

Registration:
United Tours — Haifa
1 Rehov Nardim, Tel. 60604

Mitspah Tours — Haifa
1 Rehov Nardim, Tel. 64100

CARMEL
Carmel Touring, Ltd.
128 Hamaiah Rd., Tel. 82271, 82272

THE KEY WAS READY

For ten years we kept it as a memento



BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M.

This is the key of our Gaza Branch. It was handed over to the Israel Defense Forces by the Egyptian Army in 1967. And this is the history of our Gaza Branch:
Opened in 1948 and closed soon after the 1948-49 war. Reopened when Gaza was occupied by the Egyptian Army in 1956. Closed again when the Egyptian Army withdrew from the Strip.

We are again opening our Gaza Branch today at Rafah, El-Ghaza, Civil Governor's building.



TEA IN TANKS

The gallant fighters of the Tank Corps appreciate a good cup of tea as the most invigorating drink. That is why the designers of the famous British Centurion provided facilities for the crews to brew tea inside their tanks. A good soldier will endure every hardship, but he will not give up his glass of tea — WISSOTZKY TEA, of course.

We salute our victorious ZAHAL!

WISSOTZKY TEA



Air c for b

Two badly injured soldiers of the Israel Defense Forces were rescued from the battlefield by the Israeli Air Force. The soldiers were rescued from the battlefield by the Israeli Air Force. The soldiers were rescued from the battlefield by the Israeli Air Force.

NEWS

from the fatherland from the colonies

Sapir presents IL5,897m. budget $\frac{2}{3}$ of revenue for defence

Jerusalem Post Staff

Israel's 1968-69 Budget Estimates, heavily weighted by increased defence expenditures, were presented to the Knesset Tuesday by Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Finance. Total expenditure will be IL5,897m., including a Development Budget of IL1,012m. This is slightly less than last year, because the Jewish Agency is spending more than previously on social services for immigrants.

Mr. Sapir told the Knesset that defence would "eat up almost two-thirds of the nation's tax revenue."

The Jerusalem Post, 8/1/68.

THE PROBLEM - 300,000 ARABS

"Even the doves, who want us to withdraw, do not believe in returning the Syrian heights, Jerusalem or the Gaza Strip, and maintain that the frontier around Tulkarem and Qalqilya should be readjusted. In this way some 500,000 Arabs would be added to Israel's population - this in addition to the 320,000 Arabs now living in Israel," said Mrs. S. Tamir, member of the Knesset, during a recent interview in Haifa.

Mr. Tamir claimed that the demographic problem which divides the doves and the hawks concerns between 300 and 400,000 Arabs living in Judea and Samaria. "But the annexation of these two areas is vital to Israel's security" he added, "therefore we should not retreat"

Yediot Aharonot

FLYING SAUCER CIRCLING AND MANOEUVERING OVER BEER-SHEBA

Testimony concerning the flight of a flying saucer round and emitting golden light, was given on Friday to the Beer-Sheba police. A youth from Jerusalem working in Beer-Sheba saw the U.F.O. at 1.10 a.m. on Friday. He was in his car with two girls. During the ride he saw a big flying saucer hovering over the tallest building in Beer-Sheba. "It spread golden light, rose and fell, and circled the town in an orbit unlike that of any other flying object. Finally it moved off and disappeared."

The driver, who wishes to remain anonymous, drew the attention of his companions to the unique phenomenon. They watched it for 7 minutes. "It flew, turned on its axis, and manoeuvred as if to photograph the entire area. I couldn't judge its distance or height." Next morning he notified the police about the incident.

Yediot Aharonot (14/1/68)



Mrs. Shulamit Aloni, M.P., who was the first speaker, said that her present chief interest is a campaign for the rights of privacy, prompted by the Ministry of the Interior's programming a computer to make a list of Israeli residents

continued page 10

In the magazine NIM'AS (Fed-Up), an editorial about the massacre on the Jordan river ran as follows:

Every evening Israeli soldiers lay ambushes along the Jordan. Every night they fire at everything moving in the dark. Every morning bodies litter the Jordan, men, women, children, whole families, massacred during their attempt to return home without the coveted Israeli permit.

Hard to believe that the Israeli army indulges in murder. Yet anyone bothering to talk to soldiers of the occupation forces will discover that they consider this almost natural. Their stories, especially their matter-of-fact attitude, will shock anyone who has not been turned into a beast by Jewish nationalism. The press, journalists and writers whose duty in every nation is to protest and create public opinion, betray their duties. The press observes a rule of silence. The journalists are busy writing books about the war of the "sons of Light". The writers, intellectuals and moral authorities create committees for promoting the annexation of the 'liberated' areas. They search dusty books to prove the 'incontestable right' to retain Shiloh, Anatot, Kuneitra, and the Suez canal. The rest feed their readers with stories about restaurants and good food.

This booklet is published in an attempt to break the conspiracy of silence that is so comfortable to the conscience of this nation. It presents an answer to the question asked each year anew on the day of remembrance to the victims of the Nazi atrocities, namely: how could an entire nation become an accomplice to murder. Soldier, if you do not refuse to disobey such orders - you are a murderer! Citizen, if you do not act from this minute on to prevent such orders from being given you are an accomplice to murder, and, like the German, you will not be able to plead later 'I did not know'.

CITRUS EXPORT SEASON REOPENED IN THE PORT OF GAZA AFTER CEREMONY OF NAILING 'MEZUZA' (religious scrolls) TO THE GATEPOST

... at about 9.00 a.m. the minister of transport, Mr. M. Carmel, arrived with the director general of his office. The minister himself nailed the Mezuzas to the gateposts of the southern-most port of Israel. Only after this ceremony did the entourage enter the port area. . .



"Things are developing fast in Gaza these days," said an American journalist. He had returned from a visit to the area only a few days before the curfew was imposed on the town in the wake of the attacks, shooting incidents and mining of roads. "Compared with the period preceding the June war, the changes are fundamental." Under Egyptian rule" he said, "Gaza had a free port where tourists and high-ranking Egyptian officials used to come and make cheap purchases, thus giving employment to the local population; but the local people were kept prisoners in their own area throughout the nineteen years of Egyptian rule.

Now under Israeli rule, the free port facilities have been abolished. But on the other hand the population is

continued page 10 column 2

NEWS from the fatherland

who would be forbidden ever to marry, for halachic reasons, and passing it on to the Ministry of Religious Affairs and the Rabbinate.

"Some leaders of my party (Mapai) have advised me to go easy on my campaign if I want to get into the next Knesset". But she would not do so. "And if I don't get into the next, their's always the one after that," she said.

The Jerusalem Post, 22/1/68.



ARAB STUDENT DETAINED FOR SHELTERING A LEADER OF THE TERROR GROUPS IN THE WEST BANK.

An Arab law student at the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, was detained last week by the security authorities on suspicion of sheltering a leader of the terrorist organizations in the West Bank.

The student, KHALIL TOAME, aged 24, is a 4th year student in the faculty of law and secretary of the Arab Students Committee at the Hebrew University. Toame, resident of the village Rami, is suspected of sheltering AHMED KALIFAH, for about one week, knowing that he is a leader of terror groups in the West Bank. Kalifah was detained two weeks ago. He is a graduate of the Damascus University, and a journalist who was in charge of policy and information in the united headquarters of the terror organizations in the West Bank. Kalifah, described by the security authorities as the chief ideologist of the terror groups in Judea and Sumeria, is suspected of sowing ferment among the civil population in the West Bank and writing leaflets advocating non-cooperation with the Israeli authorities.

After the arrest of the Jerusalem student by the security authorities he was brought to court, where a judge ordered to detain him for 15 days.

Khalil Toame, suspect of sheltering Kalifah, is known to have views identical to those of the MATZPEN group. This



AN ANATOMY OF A WARRIOR

NEWS from the colonies

free to leave the area and visit the West Bank. The government does not even object if they decide to emigrate and settle in other Arab countries.



This is an eye witness report of a soldier who wishes to remain anonymous about the massacres of refugees carried out after the war. His story has been corroborated by other soldiers whose names we have but cannot reveal for the same reasons.

The report concerns the sector on the Jordan river between the Yarmuk and the Allenby bridge. The time is the end of July and the beginning of August. The report was given in Tel-Aviv, 10th September 1967.

"Every night Arabs cross the Jordan from East to West. We blocked the passages (i.e. the places where the river is shallow and can be crossed by foot) and were ordered to shoot to kill without warning. Indeed, we fired shots every night on men, women, and children. Even during moonlit nights when we could identify the people, that is - distinguish between men, women, and children. In the mornings we searched the area and, by explicit order from the officer on the spot, shot the living, including those who hid or were wounded. After killing them we covered them with earth or sometimes left them lying there until a bulldozer came to bury them. Some of these people are intelligence agents; some are armed infiltrators; some are smugglers. Mostly though they are former inhabitants of the West bank who have not received an Israeli permit to return. There were some cases I'll never forget. One morning we found two men, unwounded. The officer ordered us to kill them and we shot them on the spot. Once we found two men wounded in their legs. We talked to them, took their papers, and then the officer ordered us to kill them. They understood from our gestures what went on and desperately pleaded for their lives. We all left the place except one who volunteered to kill them. He had to fire six times before they were dead.

The stories are many. I'm only telling of events I saw with my own eyes, but stories by other soldiers are abundant. I heard of soldiers setting fire to heaps of bodies.

One morning I saw bodies in a heap, among them was a young girl. On another occasion an El-Fatah man pleaded for his life; when he saw it was useless he cursed us and took the bullets. One night a group of about twenty crossed. We shot them. In the morning we found 11 bodies. Some were found hiding, unharmed. We caught them and sent them back to the East bank, unharmed.

During the time of my service, long after the war, we fired shots in our sector every night. Every night people were shot; every morning the wounded were killed. So too were those who were caught unwounded.

I am disclosing this information in the hope that it will become known to as many Israeli citizens as possible. Perhaps some could influence these events and stop them."

Some of the facts revealed in these two accounts are known to many people in Israel, yet, owing to considerations of 'national interest' they are kept secret from snooping foreigners and are never published in the press.

The press did however mention briefly that the cabinet, in its weekly meeting discussed the issue of "purity of the Israeli arms" - an expression that has a very definite meaning in Israel. It is used whenever atrocities are committed by the army and come to the knowledge of the public.

ZAHAL BLOW UP 5 HOUSES IN NABLUS

Four houses were blown up two days ago by the security forces in the village of Beth-Phorik in the Nablus region. Near the same village six El Fatah members who were hiding in a cave, were killed six weeks ago. Another house was blown up in Kablan village yesterday.

After the permit to blow up the houses was received at the Zahal headquarters, all the inhabitants of Beth-Phorik village were assembled by the border guards in charge of the

NEWS from the fatherland

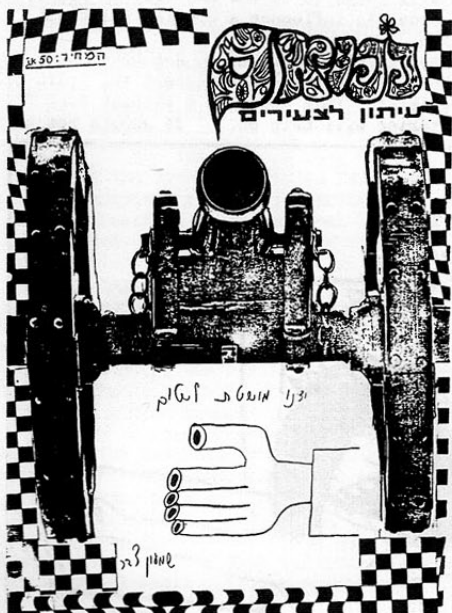
group published yesterday a statement calling for the immediate release of the student.

The MATZPEN statement states that Toame's arrest is part of "terror and repression" acts directed against Arabs in Israel and the population of the occupied territories, who oppose the occupation and openly voice their opinions. "We reject with disgust any attempt to stick empty charges to Toame using regulations devised to silence any political activity the government dislikes" it states.

Toame stated about one month ago in an interview with the press: "I do not care that Jerusalem is not Arabic. I have no national feelings, but I object to the creation of accomplished facts by use of force. Therefore I regard the conquest of Jerusalem as a grave error, unless both sides agree to accept it!"

As a left winger he opposes the creation of a Palestinian Federation because "It will be a Western satellite just like Israel, perhaps even more." With

continued on
page 14



NIMAS - a magazine for young people
published by GOLGOTHA P.O.B. 2092
Jerusalem. Edited by: Dan Omer, Arie Haber.

THE UNIT 101

(a part of a serial story about the victorious army published in Haaretz Saturday supplement)

"... two hours later, they noticed a noise coming from a running car. Another moment and the lights were seen. The car was coming carefully because of the danger of skidding. It was a luxurious army car. Meir stood out in the middle of the road and raised his hand. The car came a stop, breaking and skidding. Meir approached, opened the door and told the driver in his halting Arabic that last moment had come and he had better say his prayers. The driver was elegantly dressed. He begged for his life and explained that he was not an Jordanian citizen, but a physician from Lebanon and had nothing to do with the Israeli-Arabian conflict. Meir smiled with understanding but answered that it was not a soldier's duty to interrogate those sentenced to die. Their duty was to execute.

Till this day there are disputes between Meir and Kach as to which of them shot the bullet that killed the Lebanese doctor.

Shortly afterwards a heavy truck arrived from the direction of Shlomo Baum's detachment. The boys who stood in the road couldn't imagine that Shlomo Baum's detachment would allow the truck to pass. However, the truck passed without a single shot. Needless to say after those two ambushes Meir Har-Zion's stock went up and Shlomo Baum's went down."

NEWS from the colonies

operation. It was explained to them that that was the punishment for those who gave shelter to "Al-Fatah" members. The owners of the houses were allowed to evacuate their belongings before their houses were turned into ruins.

Amman, 20 (U.P.) - 4,000 people are crossing the Jordan river each month from the west bank to Jordan official Jordanian sources said today.

According to the same sources, 360,000 people came over to Jordan from the territories occupied by the Israeli army between the June 2 and December 10.

This is an eye witness account by the writer and journalist Amos Keinan who sent it as a private letter to politicians, members of the Kneset and newspapers. Although Mr. Keinan did not want this document made public on the grounds that it would embarrass the Israel government, we decided to ignore this.

The unit commander told us that it had been decided to blow up three villages in our sector; they were Beit-Nuba, Amaos, and Yalu. This was explained by strategic, tactical, and security considerations. First - to straighten the border at Iatrun. Second - to punish the bases of murderers. Third - to prevent the setting up of bases for future infiltration.

One can argue about this idiotic concept of collective punishment, which believes that if an infiltrator loses one house he will not find another. One can argue about the expediency of increasing the number of our future enemies. But what is the use of arguing?

We were told to search the houses of the village, to take prisoners any armed men. Unarmed people were to be allowed to pack up their belongings and to be told to go to the nearby village of Biet-Sura. We were ordered to block the entrances of the village and prevent inhabitants returning to the village from their hideouts, after they had heard Israeli broadcasts urging them to go back to their homes. The order was to shoot over their heads and tell them not to enter the village.

Beit Nuba is built of fine quarry stones; some of the houses are magnificent. Every house is surrounded by an orchard, olive trees, apricots, vines, and presses. They are well kept. Among the trees there are carefully tended vegetable beds.

In the houses we found one wounded Egyptian commando officer, and some very old people. At noon the first bulldozer arrived and pulled down the first house at the edge of the village. Within 10 minutes the house was turned into rubble, including its entire contents; the olive trees, cypresses were all uprooted. . . After the destruction of three houses the first refugee column arrived from the direction of Ramallah.

We did not fire into the air but took cover, some Arabic speaking soldiers went over to notify them of the warning. There were old people who could hardly walk, murmuring old women, mothers carrying babies, small children. The children wept and asked for water. They all carried white flags.

We told them to go to Beit-Sura. They told us that they were driven out everywhere, forbidden to enter any village, that they were wandering like this for four days, without food, without water, some dying on the road. They asked to return to the village, and said we had better kill them.

Some had a goat, a lamb, a donkey or camel. A father ground wheat by hand to feed his four children. On the horizon we could see the next group arriving. A man carrying 100 lbs of flour in a sack - he had walked like that, mile after mile. More old people, more women, more babies. They dropped down exhausted where we told them to sit. Some had a cow or two, a calf; all their property on earth. We did not allow them to enter the village and take anything.

The children cried. Some of our soldiers started crying too. We went to fetch the Arabs some water. We stopped a car with a major, two captains and a woman. We

NEWS from the fatherland

took a jerrican of water and distributed it to the refugees. We also handed out cigarettes and candy. More soldiers burst into tears. We asked the officers why these refugees were sent from one place to another and driven out of everywhere. They told us that this was good for them, they should go. "Moreover," said the officers, "why do we care about the Arabs anyway?" We were glad to hear that half an hour later these officers were all detained by the military police because their car was full of booty.

More and more columns of refugees arrived, until there were hundreds of them. They failed to understand why they have been asked to return yet not permitted to enter. We could not stand their pleading. One asked us why we destroyed their houses instead of taking them over ourselves.

The platoon commander decided to go to headquarters and find out if there were any orders about what to do with them, where to send them, and whether it was possible to arrange transport for the women and food for the children. He returned saying that there were no orders in writing, simply that they were to be driven out.

We drove them out. They go on wandering in the south like lost cattle. The weak die. In the evening we found out that we had been taken in, for in Beit-Sura too bulldozers had begun to destroy the place and they were not allowed to enter. We found out that not only in our sector was the border straightened out for security reasons but in all the other sectors too. The promise in the radio was not kept; the declared policy was never carried out.

Our unit was outraged. The refugees gnashed their teeth when they saw the bulldozers pull down the trees. At night we were ordered to guard the bulldozers, but the unit was so outraged that no soldier was willing to carry on such duties. In the morning we were moved from the area. None of us understood how Jews could behave like this. Even those who justified the action said that at least it should have been possible to keep the Arabs in some camp until a final decision concerning their fate was taken, and they could be transported, with their belongings, somewhere else. No one understood why shouldn't these felahs be allowed to take their stove, blankets and some food.

The chickens and doves were buried in the rubble. The fields were turned into waste land in front of our eyes. The children who went crying on the road will be Fedayeen in 19 years, in the next round.

Thus we have lost the victory.

ISRAELI PRESS OPINION

Editorial in 'Maariv' by S. Shnitzer on the 29/10/67.

LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

As yet, nobody knows how many Arabs inhabit the territories held by Israel since June 5, but everyone already knows that they jeopardize the position of the Jews as the majority group in Israel. In any discussion on the future of these areas, this is the decisive point. We are told that the natural growth of the Arabs is such that unless a large scale emigration occurs, they will become the majority group in this country in twenty years time or even before. If Israel wishes to avoid becoming another S. Africa or Rhodesia and imposing the rule of a minority on a suppressed majority it has no alternative but to return to its previous borders.

This is basically the argument of those who support withdrawal and it sounds a valid claim. One can argue endlessly about historical rights, about the morality of facts brought about by force of arms. One can cite the difficult economic problems which would be created by the unification of two parts of a country each of which is on a different level of development, the difficulty of two

different peoples living together in one place, etc. etc. However, one cannot argue against statistically determinable facts. If the crucial fact is that the natural growth of the Arabs is three times higher than that of the Jews, the addition of one million Arabs to the inhabitants of Israel is a real danger which cannot be disregarded.

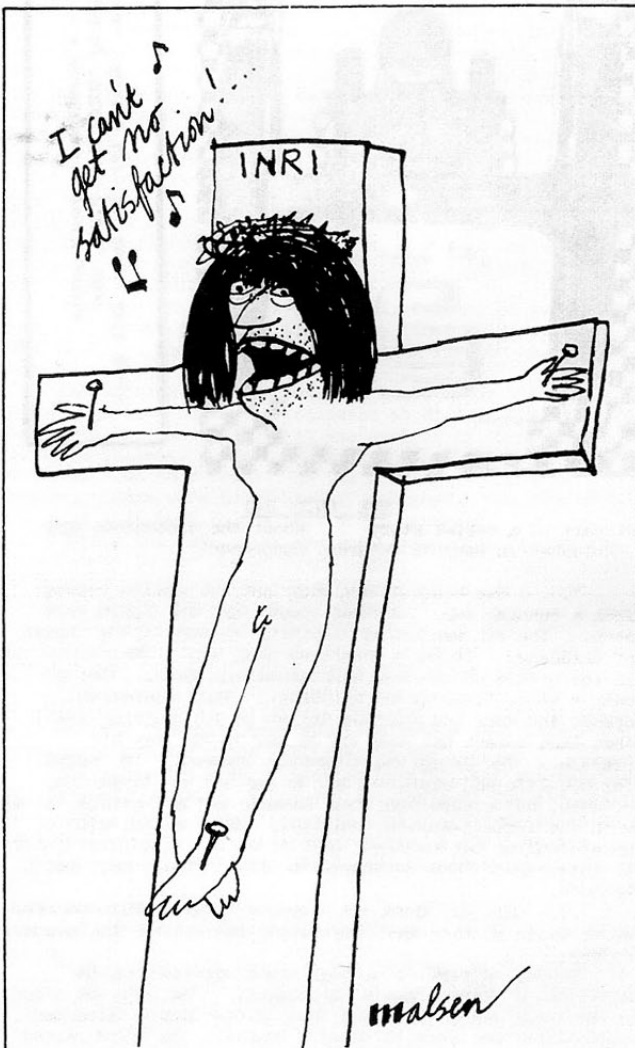
Figures have a logic and the logic of these figures is that one million Arabs growing by 5% every year become two million in fifteen years time, four million in 30 years and 8 million in 60 years.

Those who oppose the return of the newly acquired territories of Israel to the enemy, whatever the outcome, will have to answer two clear questions. How can the Jewish majority be maintained in the enlarged Israel? How can we ensure that political power in the Jewish state will not place it in the hands of the Arabs before the end of the century?

.. ..

I claim that the facts which form the basis of the prediction that we will cease to be the majority in Israel are exaggerated in order to influence a crucial political and national decision.

Before I go into specific parts of my argument, however, I would like to make it clear that if we accept the claim of the demographic pessimists, then not even a retreat from the conquered territories will help us. It should not be



FROM: G-OD NEDERLAND & ORANJE

4/28 SEPT 67

AMSTERDAM

forgotten that even in little Israel, enclosed in the old borders, there is an Arab minority doubling every 15 years. We may make the same statistical predictions about this. In little Israel today there are 390,000 (including 66,000 in Jerusalem). In 1982 there will be 780,000; in 1997 - 1,560,500; in 2010 - 3,120,000 and in 2027 - 6,240,000.

How can we face this kind of natural growth if it continues at the same rate? How can we avert the danger of becoming a minority within the former borders in less than 60 years?

.. ..

A high birthrate is not a matter of fate, it is a danger against which society must defend itself. The U.N. set up a special committee to go into the danger of the population explosion and to plan efficient birth control methods. A number of poor and backward countries like India adopted a policy of limiting their birthrate. An international appeal organization created recently is trying to mobilise tens of millions of dollars to finance investigation and action in this matter.

In our times nobody would claim that the attempts to lower excessive birthrates challenges personal freedom or constitutes unjust intervention in the life of the individual. Everybody accepts with the exception of conservative groups in the Catholic Church the right of the society to try to limit birthrates when they endanger its very existence.

In these circumstances we should not accept it as an inevitable disaster that the Arabs in Israel will be a majority in the future. A long time before the natural growth of the Arab minority in Israel will endanger the Jewish majority, it will jeopardise the existence of the Arabs themselves. Agricultural lands under their control are limited. The Arab village will be unable to support its inhabitants while the Jewish town will not happily adopt them. They will be under the pressure of heavy unemployment and economic misery, and the Jewish taxpayer will be neither able nor willing to carry the burden of financing their employment. They will anyway create increasing difficulties for the Jewish section of the population because thanks to their demographic structure (the fact that they have a much younger population than the Jews) they will contribute relatively less to the state's income while enjoying the benefits of increasing state expenditure in the form of education and health services etc.

The immediate danger then is not that we Jews in Israel shall cease to be in the majority because of the high natural increase of the Arabs. Rather it is that even before this date the Jews and Arabs together may destroy the material basis of their existence. The duty of the state is thus to fight the unnaturally high birthrate of the Arabs.

There is nothing immoral or illegal about this. What the government of India is free to do with the Indians, what the Egyptian government plans for the Egyptians, what the governments of Japan, Turkey and Pakistan plan for their peoples, the government of Israel must also carry out with regard to its Arab population - to fight, with all the means of legislation, propaganda and coercion, against the population explosion which endangers the future of both Arabs and Jews.

If the exceptionally high rate of increase of the Arabs in Israel (4.9% a year, compared with 1.6% for the Jews and 2.8% for the Arabs in the occupied territories) continues, in 40 years the situation will be as follows: 4.5 million Jews, 2.7 million Arabs within the old frontiers of Israel, and 3 million Arabs in the occupied territories. That is, 5.7 million Arabs and 4.5 million Jews. But because of the age structure of the Arab population (only half will be over the voting age of 18), the Jews will still have a majority in parliament. Thus, even if the Jewish birthrate does not increase and the Arab is not curbed, and other factors (immigration and emigration etc.) remain unchanged, the Jews in Israel will be assured of a majority for at least 40 years.

In the longer term we must act, by appealing to the loyalty and economic sense of the Jews in Israel, to convince them that big families are a prerequisite for their existence. At the same time it must be made clear to the Arabs that they cannot be free to maintain the world's highest birthrate in our small and poor country. We must convince the big

powers that one of the solutions to the refugee problems would be their emigration (paid for out of international funds) to the traditional immigrant states. Arabs who wish to leave the country should be allowed to take enough money with them to balance their loss of property and ensure them a good start in another country. Then, if we can bring in 20-30,000 Jewish immigrants a year, the Jewish majority will be secured for ever.

Forty years is a long period, especially in the life of a state which was founded twenty years ago. We, who have seen the state develop during the last twenty years, demographically and in all other ways, cannot accept that it will remain static in the future, whatever the dark prognosis of the pessimists.

The following article is by Joshua Bar-Yossef, "Yediot Aharonot", January 12th 1968. It deals with the problem of Jewish immigration to Israel which is an urgent problem to all those Zionists who, like the writer, wish to annex all the new territories yet safeguard the Jewish majority. The writer's views are typical of a not insignificant number of Israelis. He is a veteran columnist on the paper.

THERE WILL BE IMMIGRATION

- by -

Joshua Bar-Yossef.

Fundamental Zionist theory insists that there is no future for a minority living within a foreign majority. The minority, it argues, should never rely on the broad-mindedness and good-heartedness of the majority, nor tricked in to believing the simple minded view that in time education will transform the foreign majority to such an extent that it will consider the minority as part of itself or as an equal partner. The minority must accept that human nature is fundamentally evil and that the basic traits of human psychology and biological nature are such that the stronger majority, feeling itself at home, will always treat the minority according to its whims. The waves of humane liberalism which pass over different countries at different times have a purely temporary character. After they pass the cruel biological swamp returns.

For over 50 years Zionism has done its best to instil this theory in to the hearts of Jews throughout the world. Yet this simple basic theory has not been accepted as it should.

For the generation in which Zionism was born had a great faith in human progress and fraternity. It believed in Rousseau's theory of the basic goodness of human nature: let the human beings only live decently and human society would become a society of angels.

First to embrace this theory, of course, were the Jews, who, believing sons of believers, inhibited the capacity to believe with their mother's milk. In all revolutionary movements in the world they were the most ardent supporters of this theory and were always prominent among the fighters for social progress, national fraternity and the abolition of discrimination. Even the gas chambers of Treblinka and Maidanek did not shake this fundamental Jewish belief in human progress.

But the central pessimism of the Zionist theory has proved itself terribly true not merely with regard to the Jews. During the second world-war other minorities as well were annihilated by both the fighting sides. The truth of the Zionist theory has been proved even better during the last 20 years, in a period of relative peace, when millions of minority populations have been massacred throughout the world, in Africa, India, Pakistan, and Indonesia, only because they constituted a minority within a hostile majority. Had these minorities lived in their own states, within their own territorial boundaries, they would not have been massacred.

Anyone can see that the massacre of minorities in various parts of the world will not abate but, on the contrary, will become intensified as more and better technical means become available to the majority populations. No progress, no education, no liberal humane preaching will be of

any use to the minority when the terrible hour comes.

Yet our brethren, the Jews, each in his corner of the world, still believe that they will not be touched, that the barbaric era of history is over. Intellectual Jews in the diaspora consider us, the Zionists who beseech them to emigrate to Israel, as provincial fanatics who are unaware of the liberal processes prevailing in the world. No Jew in the U.S.A., for example, is aware of the sinister, stunning anti-Semitism of the Negroes. No leftist Jew is aware of the physical dangers implicit in the new note of the recent spokesmen of the U.S.S.R. and its satellites when they speak of Israel or Zionism.

De Gaulle's recent speech aimed at the eternal minority Jew reached a new low point in this respect. This recent event has given stronger moral ideological justification to the Zionist cause.

Editorial in Yedioth Aharonoth by the editor:
Dr. H. Rosenblum.

WHO NEEDS IT?

A court martial opened in Lydda today to try the Al Fatah terrorists accused of planting a time-bomb in the Zion cinema in Jerusalem. It is our usual procedure to have these people who come here to kill us tried in open court. But we believe that this procedure is wrong.

Although in ordinary cases the rule of law demands open trials, this does not apply to charges of a security nature - as is usual practice in other democratic countries too.

Arab terrorism is itself an assault on our national security. So why should we help it? Information derived from open trials like this might help terrorists who are still free to use it for further acts of terrorism against us. Open trials could also be used as a public platform from which other Arabs who are not yet murderers might be persuaded to join the terrorists. Lastly, to allow these criminals to use this platform for inciting further acts of terrorism is hurtful to the patriotic feeling of loyal citizens, Jewish and Arab alike. Why do we need this kind of self-flagellation? If terrorism was decreasing this state of affairs would not matter. But it has reached a peak so why these acts of national masochism?

continued from page 11.

regard to the occupied territories, which he is forbidden to enter by order of the military governor he said: "I believe that gradually a resistance to the Israeli rule will develop. There was no occupation in history that, sooner or later, failed to create resistance amongst the conquered population. It is true that the Arabs inside Israel presented no resistance (hitherto) but that was because they lacked leadership. But the Arabs in the occupied territories have a strong leadership".

From our MIDDLE-EAST CORRESPONDENTS

HOW I LOST THE WAR

Khalid Kishtainy
IRAQ

Most of those who saw Richard Lester's "How I Won the War" felt and laughed at the stupidity and waste of war. Viewers of the film in general sympathised with the anti-heroes of its heroes. Wars are full of paradoxes and one is our present day ambivalence of love and hate towards war's heroes. Why do we sympathise with the anti-war views, admire the anti-heroes of such films, and yet look with disdain at those Egyptian soldiers who took off their shoes in Sinai and walked home?

Isn't it the typical hypocrisy of the intellectual to put such views on the screen and crack jokes on the military "heroes", and yet at the same time to admire Moshe Dayan, his valiant staff and his efficient army? Why should we, the Arabs, feel disgraced by the June fiasco?

If there is a war in history which can serve as a study case for the uselessness of wars between nations, it is the Israeli-Arab war. The one who looked through the whole affair and understood the essence of the armed confrontation was not Amir or Dayan, Nasser or Eshkol, Johnson or Kosygin, but the shrewd Arab "fallah" who took off his boots and walked home.

The Arabs and Israelis fought three major wars in twenty years, but in neither of the three wars did any of the combatants achieve his aim. True, the 1948 war established the state of Israel, but this was not exactly the aim of the Jews. The real aim was a Jewish Home in which the harassed and menaced Jews might settle and live in peace, in tranquility and security.

However, Israel is now the "unique" state which can achieve anything except these simple necessities. The Jew himself can feel relaxed and peaceful anywhere in the world nowadays, except in Israel.

The Israeli strategists say that they are better placed now. They have shortened their frontiers by one third and are now on the gates of Damascus and Cairo. But what does that mean to the Israeli people? Did it bring peace any nearer? Will they be visiting the Mosque of Damascus with passports and not guns?

They have also annexed the Western Bank, adding one million Arabs to their population. With the Arab high rate of birth, even the Jewish majority, the cherished dream of the Zionists, will soon disappear. The Arab world is really a hole in which the Jew has been put. The more

יחידה 101

מאת חורי פילשטיין

1

כעבור שנים, הבחינו בשאון מכונות. חלפו כשתי דקות וגורא אורוותיה המכונות התקדמה בזהירות מחשש החלקה. היתה זו מכונת צבאית מהדורת מאיר ניצב במרכז הכביש והניף את ידיו. המכונות נעצרו אגב החלקה ונטיית אל צידה. מאיר ניגש, פתח את הדלת והודיע לנהג. בערבית המנוממת שלו, כי שעת מותו קרבה וכדאי לו שיחפזל תפילה אחרונה. הנהג היה לבוש בחידור רב. הוא ביקש על חיוו והסביר כי אינו צריך ידיו. אלא רחמא אלוהינו ואלו לו כל ניוותה דמאיה...



שתיקה

SILENCE

3

דיג'סט הבית השלישי

נחרשה חלקת "האף של דה גול"

מאז מלחמת ששת הימים הכשירה הקק"ל 19 אלף ד' באזורים המפורדים לשעבר

— מאת יחיאל לימור — משרד מבטחון התקלאת וה' הכח השחרור: כ-6.5 מיליון. דות ימיות. בין המוסקים כששת החרשים שחלפו עברו. כן ציי' כי במקרים בין פעולות היעור הבלי' בעבודות ימיות נאיים גם מאז: מתחילת מלחמת ששת הימים. בהם גורשה הסכיל מות: נשיתס ב-1956 אלף נשים מועלים קרבים. מכפרי תגליי.

SHTIKA 3 (Silence), DIGEST OF THE THIRD TEMPLE. This is the second publication of the Israeli Anti-annexation movement in Jerusalem, January 1968. Published and edited by the same group that published 'NIM'AS'.

he takes from it, the bigger it gets and the deeper he sinks.

When the crisis began by Nasser's closure of the Gulf of Aqaba, the Israeli government was in economic deep waters. The Zionist Movement was at its lowest ebb and even Ben Gurion was calling for its liquidation. There was more emigration than immigration, and the Israeli Cabinet and the Zionist Organisation were throwing mud at each other.

Who should come to their rescue other than the Arab militarists and nationalist politicians? The June war has shown that peace is not simply a passive condition for reconstruction, progress and conciliation, but can also be an effective weapon for re-dressing wrong, removing injustice, and even frustration aggression. What the Arab politicians needed for their warfare was not MIGs, but simply leaving Israel alone.

The Arab 'fallah' who has learnt from centuries to distrust his masters - be they the feudalists or the militarists - knew that his blood would not solve anything. He had been sent across the same hills over and over again in history. What could the Arab armies have achieved even if they had managed to hoist their flags in Tel Aviv? Nothing more than a military victory. They certainly could not have wiped out the Israeli people, or liquidated their entity. The Arab 'fallah' knew better and he took off his boots.

He knew what he needed: not how to fight, but how to read: not a captured tank, but a school for his children. His needs are nearer at hand, as are his real opponents and enemies, namely the bullying officials, the fat officers, and the opportunist commanders and statesmen. Further-more, he acted like a true pacifist. He did not turn his rifle against them.

The Israeli militarist who gloats with intoxication about his June exploits may indeed be the living prototype of the comic-heroic figure of fiction and films, like "How I Won the War". He might be Don Quixote charging the wind mill, or Shaw's Captain Sergius attacking the wrong guns. Many heroic episodes which have filled the Israeli press may prove to be a wealth of material for war comedies. Why, a producer will only need to show General Moshe Dayan, with an eye-patch on his face, next to a bootless Arab soldier. And I shall know my hero in this film: the discarded pair of boots.

THE CHANGING CLIMATE IN EGYPT

Wagui Ghali,
EGYPT

The head of a Russian military delegation in Cairo recently inquired as to the role played in the recent Arab-Israeli war by some Egyptian officers, whom he had personally trained and considered excellent material. The answer (which the Russian obtained only when he insisted on meeting the officers concerned) was none - that they had played no role whatsoever. Up-graded after their training in Russia, they became directors of various Egyptian firms. Every firm in Egypt is forced to have a certain number of officers on its' board of directors.

These officers, trained to fight the Israelis with modern weapons, are now having to protect themselves from the weaponless ordinary Egyptians. They are not even immune in civilian clothes. The Ordinary Ranks of Egyptian soldiers who have seen their comrades massacred in this war, are now in the habit of wearing 'gallabieh's' when on leave and falling upon existing or ex-officers whom they recognise, mufti or not. In Suez, the situation is still more acute. Egyptian officers do not dare walk alone and even in groups they do not frequent public places of entertainment. It is not only the Egyptians they fear, it is also the Algerians by whom they are dispised.

The Egyptian side of the canal is now more or less in Algerian hands - which, according to an Israeli journalist I spoke to some days ago, has rubbed some of the cockiness off the Israeli troops on the other side. The presence of the Algerians has also had an unexpected influence on the

Egyptians. If the mass of the Egyptian people have been jostled out of their complacency concerning Israel, the presence of the Algerians is a dangling example of what they should do about it.

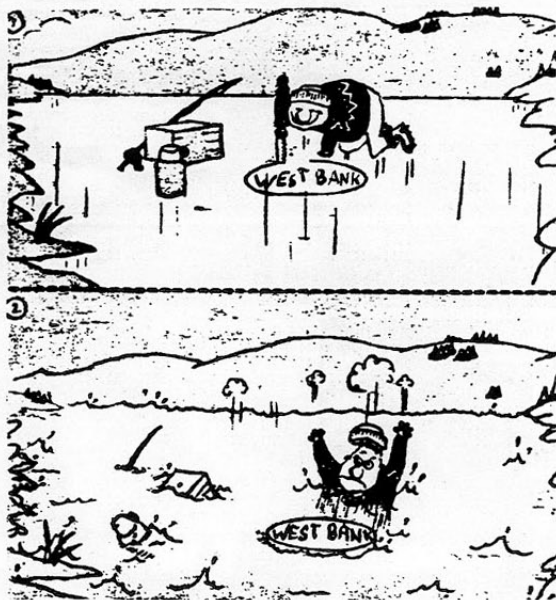
For the first time in the contemporary history of Egypt, there is a revolt by the 'people' of that country. The revolt is not against the Regime, but against the representatives of that Regime; the Regime itself being President Nasser. It is also the first time that the Egyptian has become aggressively patriotic. And by 'Egyptian' I particularly mean the fellah and the poor man.

According to Egyptian sources, 11,000 soldiers lost their lives in the June war; according to an Israeli general I talked to while in Israel, it is something like 35,000. The Egyptian soldier is recruited mainly from the fellaheen - the bulk of the population who did not know what a Jew is, let alone an Israeli.

Commentators on the Egyptian scene of to-day, talk of a certain liberalisation in Egypt - an unexpected product of the aftermath of the recent war. In fact this liberalisation has not come about through a decision in the hierarchy, but because the people themselves, suddenly despising the uniformed bureaucrats who wielded power have, to a certain extent, taken the law into their own hands. A few days ago an Egyptian friend of mine came to London, and with him was his gardener. My friend had been granted an exit visa without much difficulty to claim some property he has inherited her. The gardener's application for a passport and an exit visa were, however, scornfully rejected.* This man, who had lost a brother in the June war had, according to him and my friend, gathered a group of young men from his family, went with them to the Ministry of Interior and physically threatened the army officer in charge of the passport department. The officer phoned his superior in the Ministry, and the gardener obtained passport and exit visa.

This element of both courage and revolt in the poor man in Egypt is something very new. It is also slightly sad. The small middle and upper class in Egypt, through whom Europeans have always judged Egyptians, have reacted to this catastrophe in a typically Egyptian way - they have made jokes about the Egyptian army (in one speech, President Nasser gently asked them to stop creating jokes about what is, in fact, a national tragedy) - but then they haven't suffered as much as the poor man; and this is where the sadness lies. The poor Egyptian is becoming, understandably, aggressive because this is the only way in which he will be able to better himself - by sacrificing his good nature.

* Who ever heard of a gardner, servant or fellah entitled to a passport?



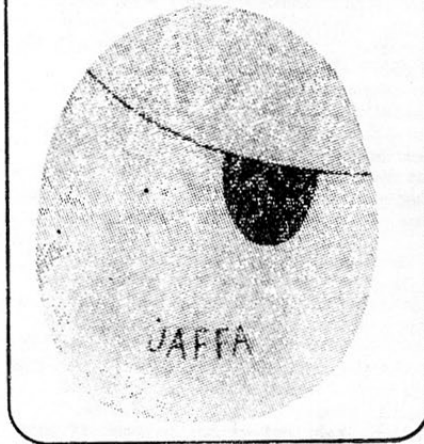
A short history of LIBERATED AREAS

Shneur Ben-Dov

Liberated areas have a magnificent history. During the second world war, for example, Hitler liberated a large part of the Soviet Union from the Communists. He also liberated Austria from the Austrians, France from the French, the Sudetenland from Czechoslovakia, and so on. At the end, of course, the Allies liberated Germany from Hitler and created two German states (so that Germany would never again be able to liberate). Previously, Mussolini had liberated Libya from the Libyans and Ethiopia from the Ethiopians. A hundred years before that the United States liberated Texas and California from Mexico, then Puerto Rico from Spain and then Panama from Columbia. At present they are engaged in liberating Vietnam from the yoke of the Vietnamese conqueror. In Jerusalem, a few months ago, an attempt was made to liberate several houses in Abu-Tor, but the police did not allow this: it is illegal to liberate unless it is done to entire countries or at least to sizeable portions of them.

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UNBEATABLE!

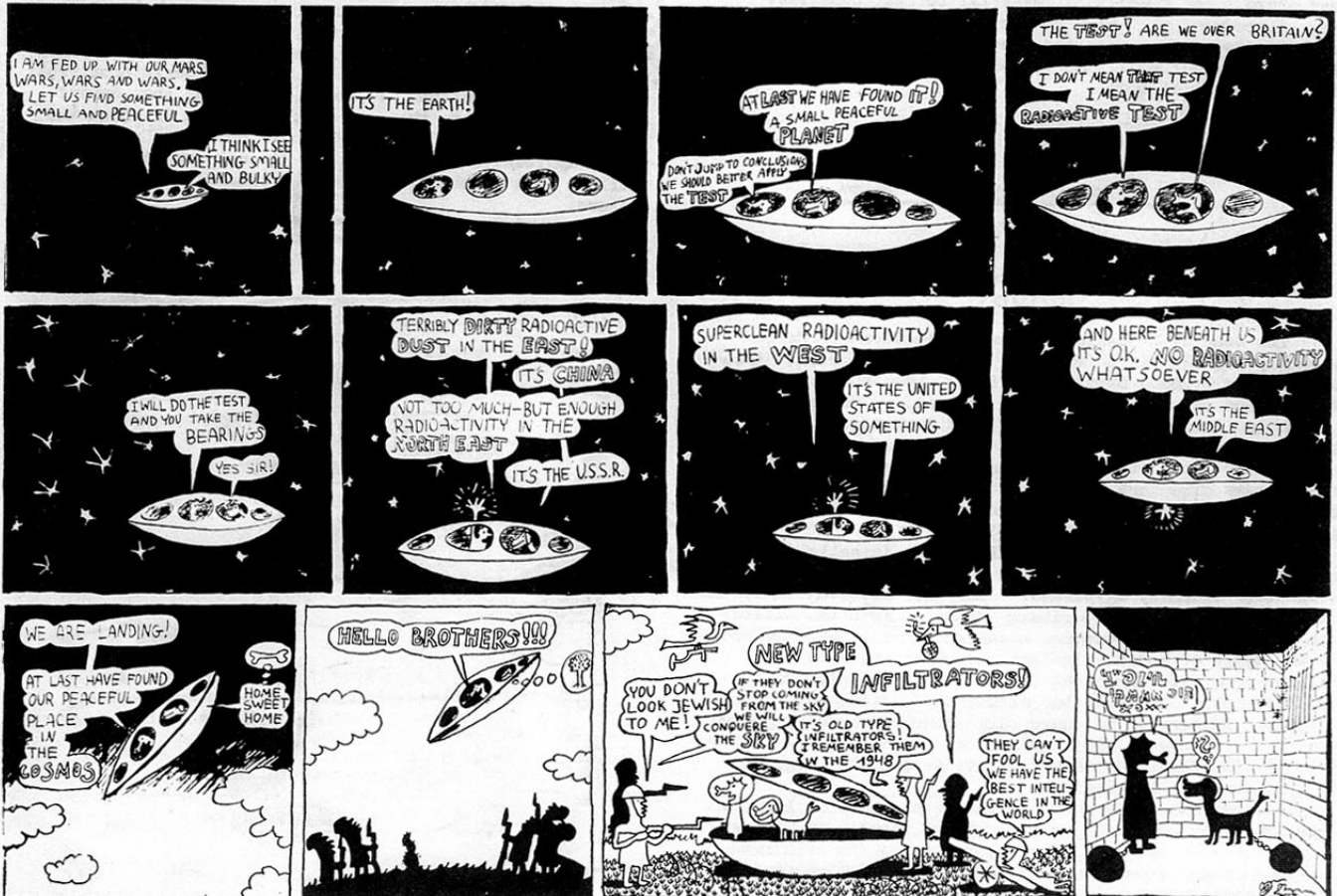


IT'S HARD to imagine a British general selling oranges, but the Israelis know when they're on to a good thing. They're confident that this cartoon will boost their sales, and most likely they're right. General Dayan has a pretty good campaign record.

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THE DOG AND AY

SHIMON TZABAR



It is continued next week.